

Two new Scelionidae from Fiji.

By

Alan P. Dodd, Nelson, via Cairns, Queensland.

The following new species of *Scelionidae* were captured by Mr. A. A. Girault during the short stay of a few hours, 24th September, 1911.

The magnification used was $\frac{2}{3}$ inch objective, 1 inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.

Subfamily **Scelioninae**.

Genus **Hadronotus** Foerster.

Hadronotus suvaensis sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.30 mm.

Black; anterior tibiae and all tarsi, golden yellow; posterior and intermediate tibiae, knees, and antennal scape brownish.

Thorax a little wider than long; the mesonotum longitudinally rugulose, and with scattered pubescence. Abdomen slightly longer and wider than thorax; 1st segment striate; remaining segments longitudinally rugulose, but there is a smooth area at the suture dividing 2nd and 3rd segments; 2nd segment slightly the longest. Face transversely rugulose; eyes bare. Forewings reaching a little beyond apex of abdomen; rather broad; discal cilia not very fine, dense; a little infuscated; submarginal vein not curving downwards, joining the margin at one-half the wing length; marginal vein one-fourth as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long, scarcely oblique; postmarginal vein twice as long as the stigmal. Antennae 12-jointed, scape long and slender; pedicel twice as long as its greatest width; funicle joints distinctly narrower than pedicel; 1st one-half longer than wide; 2—4 wider than long; club 6-jointed, rather compact, not much wider than the funicle, the joints (except the last) all somewhat wider than long, 2nd the longest and widest.

A species rather closely allied with the Australian *nigricornis* Dodd.

Hab.: Suva, Fiji. Described from 2 ♀s labelled "sweeping low herbage".

Type: Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Hy 2056, a ♀ on a tag, a ♀ on a slide.

Subfamily **Telenominae**.

Genus **Telenomus** Haliday.

Telenomus giraulti sp. nov.

♀ Length, 0.80 mm.

Black, not shining; abdomen somewhat brownish; legs pale lemon yellow, the anterior coxae fuscous; antennae wholly brown.

Head slightly wider than the thorax. Thorax a little longer than wide. Head and thorax with very fine polygonal sculpture.

Abdomen a little longer, but no wider than the thorax; 1st and base of 2nd segment striate, rest of abdomen smooth; 2nd segment occupying two-thirds of the surface. Forewings reaching a little beyond apex of abdomen; moderately broad; hyaline; marginal cilia not long; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about middle of wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein rather long and oblique; postmarginal vein twice as long as the stigmal; venation golden yellow. Antennae 11-jointed, scape long and slender; pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint as wide as pedicel, but a little shorter; 2—4 gradually shortening, the 4th as wide as long; club 5-jointed, not compact; joints 1—4 scarcely wider than long, 3rd the widest.

Hab.: Suva, Fiji. Described from one ♀ caught with the preceding species.

Type: Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Hy 2057, a ♀ on a slide.

Note. The proofs have been read by me.

Strand.

Four new Proctotrypoid Egg-parasites of Sugar Cane Insects in Java.

By

Alan P. Dodd, Nelson, via Cairns, Queensland.

Among a collection of egg-parasites received from Mr. P. van der Goot, Entomologist at the Javan Sugar Experiment Station, Pasoeroean, Java, were several species of *Scelionidae*, of which four are apparently new to science, and are described herewith.

The magnification used was $\frac{2}{3}$ inch objective, 1 inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.

Family **SCELIONIDAE**.

Subfamily **Scelioninae**.

Genus **Hadronotus** Foerster.

Hadronotus javensis sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.50 mm.

Coal black; legs (except coxae, and apical joint of tarsi), and antennal scape bright golden yellow; pedicel and succeeding four antennal joints yellow somewhat dusky.

Head a little wider than the thorax; eyes almost bare. Thorax stout, nearly as wide as long; mesonotum without furrows; scutellum large, semicircular, its caudal margin rimmed; metathorax short, unarmed. Abdomen a little wider but no longer than the thorax; as wide as long; 1st segment slightly longer than the 2nd. Head and thorax reticulately rugulose; 1st abdominal segment striate,